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[TFR 264-1]

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No 64/k

Moscow Comrade V. D. Sokolovskij
Comrade P. F. Zhigarev
Peking Comrade Glazunov

Operational summary No 0013 HQ 64th IAK
Antung 13/1/53 2400 Map 500000-41

I.

The corps completed its assigned mission on the 13th of January.

The following was provided as the plan for the day.

With the strength of 6 regiments, the OVA [unknown] was to destroy enemy assault aircraft in the covered area, and the IAK [fighter aviation corps] was to protect objectives around Antung and Siodzjo and to support OVA fighter operations.

In all, 317 sorties were flown for the day including 110 by OVA fighters.

The results of OVA fighter combat missions are detailed below.

According to signals intelligence, 3 F-86s, one of which exploded in mid air, were shot down during a combined battle with IAK and OVA fighters from 1418-1440.

1. The corps' air assets flew 207 daytime sorties totaling 176 hours, 53 minutes. A complement of wings and squadrons engaged enemy fighters 3 times. 9 pilots fired. Presumably, 2 F-86s were shot down.

Reviewed by DPMO
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Date 31 AUG 99 Initials

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368 shells were expended and 414 external fuel tanks were jettisoned. We had no losses.

2. Seven nighttime sorties were flown totaling 4 hours, 20 minutes. Enemy bombers were engaged twice. Two enemy planes were shot down (a B-29 and a RB-29). The crew of the Chinese 111th NOA Searchlight Regiment witnessed the burning B-29 crash near Simni-do Island. The burning RB-29 crashed into Chinese territory 30 km north of Antung near Ulumbej. Of the 14 crew members, 11 were taken prisoner by Chinese Comrades and 3 were dead. Amongst the prisoners was Col Arnol'd, who identified himself as the commander of the 581st Air Wing of the 13th Air Army based in the Philippines. The RB-29 was from the 91st Strategic Intelligence Squadron.

282 rounds were expended. We had no losses.

II.

1. The 32nd IAD flew 73 daytime sorties totaling 64 hours, 34 minutes. The enemy was engaged twice at wing strength. 4 pilots fired. 37 N-37s and 70 NS-23s were expended and 146 external fuel tanks were jettisoned. 4 nighttime sorties were flown totaling 2 hours, 23 minutes. A lone MIG-15 engaged an enemy RB-29. 1 RB-29 was shot down. 40 N-37s and 160 NS-23s were expended.

2. The 133rd IAD flew 48 daytime sorties totaling 42 hours, 25 minutes. The enemy was engaged once at squadron strength. 2 F-86s were presumably shot down. Five pilots fired. 78 N-37s and 196 NS-23s expended and 96 external fuel tanks jettisoned. The airfield maintained readiness condition No. 3 throughout the night

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3. The 216th IAD flew 86 daytime sorties totaling 69 hours, 54 minutes. 172 external fuel tanks were jettisoned.

4. 351st IAP flew 3 nighttime sorties totaling 1 hour, 57 minutes. A lone MIG-15 engaged a B-29. 1 B-29 was shot down. 19 N-37s and 63 NS-23s were expended.

5. The 578th IAP conducted ground training.

6. From 2030 to 2110 14 B-29s were detected 100km southwest of P'yongyang over the gulf heading toward Antung, and subsequently bombed Sinanju.

From 2115-2119 4 MIG-15s, 2 MiG-15s from the 351st IAP and 2 MIG-15s from the 535th IAP, were scrambled to intercept the enemy bombers.

At 2125 a pilot from the 351st IAP, Senior Lieutenant Gubenko, was vectored from the Corps C[illegible] Post to an enemy B-29 at an altitude of 7,000m by the illuminating rays of the RTS [radio-technical station] "periscopes" search lights. The pilot engaged the enemy plane twice, firing 3 bursts. After the second burst, he saw the B-29 burst into flames. At 2137 hours the crash of the burning plane near Simni-do Island was witnessed from Chinese search light stations.

7. At 2121 an enemy bomber was detected near Jotoku at 6,500m heading in a northwesterly direction.

At 2150 one 535th IAP MIG-15, piloted by Senior Lieutenant Khabiev, was vectored to an enemy bomber by the RTS.

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Near Taegwon, the Corps Command Post's RTS "periscopes" vectored him, from the rear, to the enemy aircraft that was at 6,500m and heading towards Uiju. At 2210, the enemy aircraft was again spotted by search lights at 7000 meters. Having closed to 600m on the $^{0}/_{4}$-$^{1}/_{4}$ quarter, he fired one long burst, causing the enemy plane burst into flames.

After turning left, he got back on the burning plane's tail and opened fire a second time at 300-500m on the $^{0}/_{4}$-$^{1}/_{4}$ with three long bursts and expended all of his ammunition. The RB-29 was covered in flames, sharply descended earthward, and crashed in Chinese territory near Ulumbej (30 km north of Antung).

8. From 2044-2316 hrs, 1 351st IAP MiG-15 and 1 535th IAP MiG-15 were sent to intercept lone enemy fighters near Seisen, Tejsyu, and Anju. The enemy was not engaged.

9. From 0719-0803 hrs, 20 groups consisting of 290 enemy fighters and strike aircraft were detected 120-180 km south of P'yongyang heading in northerly and northwesterly directions.

From 0748-0831 hrs, 78 MIG-15s were scrambled: 22 MIG-15s from the 518th IAP; 16 MIG-15s from the 676th IAP, 216th IAD; 24 MIG-15s from the 913th IAP, 32nd IAD; and 16 OVA MIG-15s.

Our fighters covered targets in the Antung and Siodzjo regions as well as in the staging zones.

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10. From 0920-0927 hrs, 44 F-86s were detected 120km southeast of P'yongyang heading northwest.

From 0948-0950 hrs, 49 MiG-15s were scrambled including 28 OVA MIG-15s and 21 535th IAP, 32nd IAD MIG-15s.

Our fighters covered targets near Antung and Siodzjo. The enemy was not encountered.

11. From 1316-1410 hrs, 100-150 km south east of P'yongyang 21 groups - 252 enemy fighters and strike aircraft were detected heading northwest.

From 1339-1424 hrs, 194 MIG-15s were scrambled (118 IAK MIG-15s and 76 OVA MIG-15s) including: 20 878th IAP MIG-15s; 20 676th IAP MIG-15s; 8 518th IAP, 216th IAD MIG-15s; 24 726th IAP MIG-15s; 24 415th IAP, 133rd IAD MIG-15s; and 22 MIG-15s from 913th IAP of the 32nd IAD MIG-15s.

8 415th IAP MIG-15s (lead by Major Chistyapov) engaged 8 F-86-s 25km northwest of Siodzjo at 14,000m at 1418. 5 pilots fired. Presumably, 2 F-86s were shot down by Captain Alikin and Senior Lieutenant Sokurenko.

From 1441-1443, two 913th IAP flights (lead my Major Fedoren and Captain Khayatsev) engaged 4 and 2 F-86s respectively near Taegwon at 12,000m at 1441 and 1443. 4 pilots fired. No one observed any results.

In the vicinity of Taegwon, Seisen, Tajsen, and Pukchin our remaining fighters, operating as a squadron, encountered separate groups of 6-8 F-86s, that, upon the

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approach of our fighters, did not fight but headed towards the gulf.

The results of OVA fighter operations are being confirmed.

12. Corps and Division Command Posts provided command and control.

13. Weather for the night of 13/1 and into the day on base and in combat operation areas: clear, visibility 6-10 km, patchy haze limiting visibility to 0.5-4 km.

14. Fighting strength: IAK, 216th IAD, 351st and 578th IAP unchanged.

32nd IAD: MiG-15s - 39; undergoing periodic technical servicing or repair - 5. Pilots - 117; combat ready - 107, ill - 7, in the sanitarium - 3. There are 75 day combat crews and 21 night combat crews. 535th IAP pilot Senior Lieutenant Bakulin departed for the Soviet Union.

133rd IAD: 81 MIG-15s; under repair - 1. Pilots - 112; combat ready - 101, ill - 7, in the sanitarium - 1, and removed from duty by the medical flight board - 2. There are 54 day and 5 night crews combat ready. 147th IAP pilot Captain Dmisoralov departed for the Soviet Union.

Two 147th IAP squadrons were re-deployed to the airfield at Mukden-west for night training.

III.

1. The 87th AAA division was on alert. No enemy aircraft operated in their fire zone.

2. The 92nd AAA division fired on 3 F-86s at 3,400m at 1405. 24 85mm shells were fired. No enemy aircraft were shot down and there were no friendly losses.

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3. An enemy aircraft was caught in the beams of the 103rd searchlight regiment for a period of 8 minutes until it was shot down by one of our fighters and crashed in the Ulumbej region (30km north of Antung).

4. Combat strength and position remain unchanged.

IV.

1. The night of 13 Jan the corps' RTS tracked 55 fly-bys ranging from 3,500-7,000m; among them were 19 bombers and 36 jet fighters. The enemy bombers entered into and were active in the regions of:

-Sinansyu(10km southwest of Anju), 14 bombers;
-Chinnampo, Genzan, and Kaechon, 4 bombers.

The 36 fighters were active along the west coast in sections of Tejsen and Chinnampo along with one reconnaissance plane, which followed a route through Jotoku, Taegwon, and Uiju.

From 2128 to 2154 hrs, 14 B-29s bombed targets in the region of Sinansyu (10km southwest of Anju). Entrance to, and exit from the region had to be made from the Korean Bay side.

2. During the day, from 0726-0855 hrs and 1356-1440 hrs the enemy mounted 2 attacks consisting of 290 and 252 fighter/ground-attack aircraft respectively.

During the first attack, 110 ground-attack aircraft, covered by 66 F-86s, fired on targets in the regions of Anju, Ehjdzyu,

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and Dzyunsen along with 40 ground-attack aircraft south of the P'yongyang-Genzan border. Seventy-four F-86s, covering the Khekido-ryugaino border, supported the ground-attack aircraft's' operations. Two reconnaissance planes flew with the fighter groups in the regions of Tejsyu and Taegwon.

During the second attack, 114 ground-attack aircraft fired on targets in the regions of Anju, P'yongyang, and Dzyunsen. Forty-eight F-86s providing top cover and 90 F-86s acting as a fighter "screen" in the regions of Khekido, Ryugaino, Kidzjo, and Pukchin, supported the ground-attack aircraft's' operations.

The rest of the day, the enemy flew in groups of 4-16 aircraft in the regions of Anju, P'yongyang, Kaechon, and further on south with separate groups reaching as far as the Yalu river bank.

In all the RTS Corps detected 686 fighter and ground-attack aircraft including 614 of them north of the P'yongyang-Genzan border.

V.

The enemy's recent nighttime bombing operations are characterized by a desire to strike in the Corps' defended regions in the smallest amount of time possible by condensing battle formations and shortening the interval between planes to 800-1500m. Our pilots spotted groups of 3 bombers exiting from bomb runs. The bombers are safeguarded by fighters that join up with them near the front line and shadow their formations. During the bomb run, a number of the fighters break-off and perform "MIG sweeps" to protect the bombers' exit.

[Signature]
U. Slyusarev

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